with his Message Xet-The New District Atterney Spreads a Mighty Lunch-con-New Faces Among the City Pathers-Judge Martino Ascends the Bench.

On District Attorney Fellows's deak, when he got to his office yesterday morning, was a floral design two feet high of white lilies, surrounding a panel of immortelles, on which, in purple flowers, was displayed the legend, "Virtue hath its own reward." Col. Fellows found awaiting him his assistants for the coming three years. Judge Martine arrived shortly after. He said that he left his old office with regret, as many associations were connected with it, and his best work had been done in it. For his former associates in office he could say that they had done well, and especially Col. Fellows, who had received fitting commendation for his services in being chosen head of the office. Judge Martine adjured the new staff to work each not for his individual reputation, but for the success of the office.

District Attorney Fellows said that Judge Martine's elevation to the bench was a recognition by the community of his good service in the District Attorney's office, and if he. Col. years that he could deserve the same commenat a goal which any citizen might be proud to reach. Public commendation was, after all, the only thing for an official in such an office to aspire to.

Then the reporters presented to Judge Martine a written vote of thanks for his courtesy

Then the reporters presented to Judge Martine a written vote of thanks for his courtesy in giving them prompt and complete information about public business in the District Attorney's office. Judge Martine said that he had often been interrupted at his meals by the reporters and called out of bed at 2 A. M. and if he had been uniformly courteous he was extremely glad of it.

Recorder Smyth, Judge Gildersleeve, and Judge Martine went to Fart II, of the General Sessions and took seats on the bench while the crier opened the court. Judge Martine administered the oath of office to the District Attorney's assistants and deputies, and the court was adjourned until to-day.

Everybody went to Col. Fellows's recoption in the Astor House.

Hefore the onslaught of the thousand guests tho table spread in room 74 was a thing of beauty and a marvel of culinary art. The corner stone was a joint of corned beef weighing 118 pounds, which every day provision was scarcely more than locked at. The next largest thing was a forty-five pound wild turkey, which in life spread wings eight feet or thereabouts from the totip. A twenty pound salmon next caught the eye with its lettered trimmings, reading "Our District Attorney." Pyramids of tongue and of capon were surmounted by carved birds and flowers of carrots and other colored vegetables. Dishes piled high with chicken, shrimp, and lobster salads alternated with game ples, roasted pigs, plates of boned turkey, and mountains of all kinds of sandwiches, while chicken, cyster, and potato croquettes and seventeen kinds of fanny cake filled up all the room that was left, except where mounds of jelly trembled. Champagne was the commonest drink, and the various ice creams and ices were supplemented by a Roman punch that landord Allen described with considerable enthusiasm. Rum, sherry, champagne, and brandy were blended in it. After the thousand had been satiafied there was food for a regiment left.

ment left.

After an hour of social enjoyment by coming and going throngs, one roomful got a speech from Col. Fellows. Deputy Assistant District Attorney Hartman toasted the Colonel, and the response in applause was so hearty and the calls for a speech were so persistent that the new District Attorney was unable to get out of it. He said:

It. He said:

GENTLEMEN: I will not interrupt the festivities by a speech except to say how gratified I am to meet you here, to hear your good wishes, and see such a demonstration of your personal kindness. I have been so overwhelmed with personal kindness and hospitalities that I am giad to be able (with his eyes on the life pounds of co-ned beeft, in this feeble and insufficient way, to reciprocate.

I have to-day entered upon the discharge of the duties of an office whose, responsibilities and burdens are see-

as feast, your expectations of me. I wish for you, and all belonging to you, a bappy, agreeable, and prosperous New Year.

The guests included Levi M. Bates, Dr. Howard Crosby, Police Commissioners French, Porter, Voorhie, and McClave, Gen. Newton. Police Justices Kilbreth and Duffy, Judges Martine and Gildersleeve, Recorder Smyth, Civil Justice Lachman. Inspector Steers, Police Captains Carpenter and Slevin. Detectives Reilly, Kiernan, and Quackenbush, Assistant District Attorneys Fitzgorald, Semple. Davis, Bedford, Macdona, and Hartman. Chief Clerk McCabe, and Deputy John F. Brennan of the District Attorney's office. [Mr. Brennan was receiving congratulations on the advent of a New Year's son, and regretting that he had named an earlier arrival John, and was therefore unable to call the newcomer John E.]. Surrogate Ransom, Register Slevin, D. Lowber Smith, Edward Rearney, N. A. Jennings, Richard A. Cunningham, Byyan McSwyny, Martin B. Brown, William P. Mitchell, Coroner Levy, Congressmen Fitch, Cummings, and Campbell, Warden Walsh. O'Donovan Rossa, Major Sauer, H. Morton Reed, the engineer of the Washington Heights Fellows boom: Frank Duffy, David Hildreth of the West End, Long Branch: Chas. W. Brooke, Peter Mitchell, Major Duffy of the Enzy-ninh, Major David B. Stonshill, District Attorney of San Francisco and a comrade of Col. Fellows in the Confederate army, County Clerk Flack, Ambrose Monell, Sam Carpenter, Pire Commissioner Henry D. Purroy, and many chers. The reception lasted from 11 to 4.

Mayor Hewitt sent this letter to the District Attorney's office vesterday:

New York, Jan. 2, 1888.

Sign As the outset of your term of office I desire to sell your steenion to the large accumulation of what

J. R. Pellone, Etc.

513: At the outset of your term of office I desire to
411 your attention to the large accumulation of what
are known as bailed cases awaiting the action of the
Grand Jury. According to a report which I have reestived from your predecessor, the accumulation of these Grand Jury. According to a report which I have received from your predecessor, he becommission of these cases during his term of office exceeded, that in number, and I am unofficially assured that there are over 15,000 on the fless of your office.

I know that you are sensible of the deplorable consequences which result from the failure to dispose of criminal charges and to assure a prompt trial and speedy number that it case of conviction. I am so impressed with this evil, which is in reality the most serious one I have encountered in the city Government, that I appeal to you to take the most earnest measures for the early and radical removal of this reproach upon the administration. I make this request because I am met in my appeals to the police authorities to enforce the law by the answer that repeated arrests are made of the same persons and for the same offence without the offenders being ever brought to rial. It is impossible for the police officers properly to do their duty under the offenders being ever brought to rial. It is impossible for the police officers properly to do ther duty under the offenders being ever brought to rial. It is impossible for the police officers properly to do their duty under the offenders being ever brought to rial. It is impossible for the police officers properly to do their duty under the offenders being ever the entire charges, the law which in many respects is openly visited to the order of the same of the contract the property of the police officers and cortainly they cannot be held to account for the failure to entire cather the order of the same persons and cortainly they cannot be held to account for the failure to entire cather the order of the same of the account for the failure to entire cather the order of the same persons and cortainly they cannot be held to account for the failure to entire cather the order of the same persons and cortainly they cannot be held to account for the failure to entire the order of the same persons and cortainly they cannot be held

to enforce the law, which in many respects is openly violated.

As to the old cases, I could suggest that one of your deputies be put in charge at once of the accumulations, with instructions to investigate them, and where there is not sufficient evidence to hope for conviction to dismiss them from your dockets. Where the evidence seems to be sufficient, I urge you to bring these cases as rapidly as possible before the Grand Jury, and, if necessary, to secure the sitting of two or more grand Juries as young time, is order that they may be disposed of I would be the summer of the secure that they may be disposed of the secure that the sum of the secure that they may be disposed of the secure that the secure that they may be disposed of the secure that the secure that provide the secure that the secure that point of the secure that the secure that point of the secure that point do not their offences. But am quite sure that post due to their offences. But am quite sure that post due to their offences. But any measures which will clear the paths of justice from the obstructions which now interfers with the execution of the law and the power purposition ment of orims. Your respectfully the prompt purposition ment of series the path of the path of the secution of the law and the compt purposition ment of orims. Your respectfully the prompt purposition ment of series the path of the path of the prompt purposition of the law and the power prompt purposition ment of series the path of the p

execution of the law and the prompt punishment of sima. You're respectfully.

The retiring and Incoming Boards of Aldermen sat amid flowers in the chamber of the Board resterday morning. A fornil tablet had been sent to President Forster by the J. J. Martin Association. The coming Vice-President Alderman Thomas E. Dowling of the Fourth district, had on his desks afne basket of flowers that towered high in air. Alderman Philip Benjamin and Alderman Barry were also remembered by their friends.

The old Board met at 10% A. M. Mayor Hawit sent them a few parting shots in the way of vetoes. He opposed the payment of the foreign of the payment of th

President Forster opened the session of the sew Board at noon with a short address, sugassing various works of city improvement as possible for the ensuing year. He hinted at the possibility of a scheme of rapid transit ader the auspices of the city Government, and impressed that the municipality might apply for legislative authority to build its own mast transit times. Then the roll of the Board the called, and the following members answered to their names:

streed to their names:

streed to their names:

stree H. Forster, T.

should, J. heavy, C. D.

ship R. Renjamin, C. D.

shap R. Conkinne, R.

shaper, C. D.

derman Storm, the Board unanimously elected the veteran Francis J. Twomey Clerk. On motion of Alderman Tait, Patrick Divore was made Chairman of the Finance Committee. This makes Alderman Divere, ex officio, a Commissioner of the Sinking Fund.

Aldermen Mooney, Gunther, and Conkling, were appointed a committee to walt on the Mayor and inform him that the Board were ready to hear from him. The committee soon returned, and Clerk Taggerd came in with this message from the Mayor:

By the 1082 section of the New York Consolidation act of 1882 the Mayor is required "to communicate to the Section of the New York Consolidation act of 1882 the Mayor is required "to communicate to the Section of the New York Consolidation act of 1882 the Mayor is required to communicate to the Section of the Consolidation act of 1882 the Mayor is required to communicate the statement should cover the operations of the city Covernment for the calendar year terminating on the Sist of December, 1887, and as the reports from the several departments necessary to enable the Mayor to perform this duty have not yet been received, but are in process of preparation. I have the honor to inform the Common Council that I hove to be able, at its next regular meeting, to discuss the subject of the finances of the city as the law would seem to require.

The Board adjourned until next Tuesday.
The Cromwellian Wolf Board of Aldermen called upon Mayor Hewitt yesterday, and claimed recognition. The Mayor said:
"Gentlemen, I have just recognized the other Board. I am mush pleased to see you on New Year's Day, and I do not expect to see much of you hereafter."

Board. I am much pleased to see you on New Year's Day, and I do not expect to see much of you hereafter."

Then the three alleged Aldermen retired.

As soon as Mr. Beekman was out of office as President of the Board of Aldermen he went over to the Mayor's office. The Mayor called him to his side, and turning to those present exclaimed:

"Gentlemen, behold the new Corporation Counsel. Long live the Corporation Counsel.!"

Mr. Beekman accepted the office, and immediately filed his bond for \$10,000. He will enter upon the duties at once, and will not, it is understood, make any immediate changes in the office. Mr. Beekman was born in the city, is 23 years of age, graduated from Columbia College in 1865, and from the Columbia College in 1865, and from the Columbia College Law School in 1867. His law firm is Beekman & Ogden of 111 Broadway. He was President of the Park Board before his election to the Presidency of the Board of Aldermen.

The new Comptroller, Theodore W. Myers, took possession of the Comptroller's office yesterday, and was welcomed by a large delegation of members of the various exchanges and the various departments of the city Government and private friends, who wished him a happy New Year. The only change he made in the employees was to appoint Mr. Goodwin his private secretary.

Mayor Hewitt spent several hours yesterday at the City Hall. and representatives from avery

the employees was to appoint Mr. Goodwin his private secretary.

Mayor Hewitt spent several hours yesterday at the City Hall, and representatives from every department of the city Government called upon him. The Mayor was in great good humor, and had a pleasant word for everybody, but he told the Police Commissioners that they ought to compel the Captains to prevent liquor selling on Sunday.

NEW YEAR'S IN BROOKLYN.

Mayor Chapin Makes Three Little Speeches —Mrs. Beecher Receives Calls. Mayor Alfred C. Chapin of Brooklyn repeived callers in his office in the City Hall yesterday, ex-Mayor Whitney, his predecessor, tented on his return to private life. Corpora-tion Counsel Almet F. Jenks, who is to be his own successor, according to the most trust-worthy reports, introduced the visitors. A floral horseshoe, with the Mayor's name in silver letters in the centre, a present from Daniel L. Northrup, the oldest officeholder in Brooklyn, who claims the privilege on each tribute, ornamented the table. For the two hours the reception lasted there was a constant stream of Democratic and Republican visitors. More than fifty members of the Soclety of Old Brooklynites, headed by ex-Mayor John W. Hunter, its President, called in a

clety of Old Brooklynites, headed by ex-Mayor John W. Huater, its President, called in a body. The Mayor said he hoped the young Brooklynites might do as well for the city as the Old Brooklynites had done.

Afterward a reception was given to Mayor Chapin in the library of the Young Men's Christian Association. The visitors were introduced by President Edwin M. Packard. At the close of the reception the Mayor was escorted up stairs to the association's hall, which was crowded with the young men of the association, fifty or more of them in their gymnasium. David A. Boody introduced the Mayor. The latter said the people were as much responsible as himself for good government, but although some persons believed that a good time was coming when rulers would be unnecessary, he was afraid that this pleasant state of affairs would not be witnessed during the next two years. Such institutions as the Young Men's Christian Association were a constant source of benefit to the community, and they marked the progress of civilization. "My country, 'tis of thee," was then sung, after which three rousing cheers were given for the new Mayor.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, looking remarkably well in a plain black valvet dress, received more than a hundred callers, almost all of them leading members of Plymouth Church, in her flat at 72 Columbia Heights.

The Federal Republican Club, which was organized recently in South Brooklyn, opened its new quarters at 284 Court street yesterday with a reception. A crayon portrait of James G. Blaine occupied the most conspicuous place among the pictures of the Republican leaders, it was surrounded with flowers, and beneath it was the inscription, "Blaine: Protection, Prosperity."

THE YAQUI WAR.

Charges that the Mexicans Have Not Kept

has been carried on with the understanding that at its close the land of the Yaqui and Mayo Rivers were to be divided in severalty among the Indians, and by making the Yaquis and It has now come to light that the Mexican gunboat Democrata has secretly removed at various times over 1,500 Indians from the river. They have been taken to the State of Colima, where they are dying of fever and other dis-eases. Chief Cajams is said to have been aseases. Chief Cajams is said to have been assassinated. He was taken aboard the gunboat at Guaymas, and at dead of night the vessel steamed down to the mouth of the Yaqui River, where he was provided with a horse and escort to return to his village, as it was thought, but it is charged that while leading the party one of his escort rode up behind him and shot him in the back. After he fell several other balls were fired into his body.

On what pretence the Indians were invited aboard the Democrata is not known. Land grabbers who are said to be very near the Federal Government are gradually absorbing all tillable land in the valley. The rest of the Yaquis are disaffected, and two or three light skirmishes which have taken place in the past month, it is expected, will be followed by open war. The Indians are destitute. Militia patrol the river and protect the interests of the land grabbers.

MRS. LANGTRY SICK ABED.

Malaria and Overwork, Her Doctor Says, Not Inflammatory Rheumatism.

Mrs. Langtry was to have played last night in the Holliday Street Theatre, Balti-more, but telegraphed to Manager Albaugh that she would be detained in New York by illness. A despatch from Baltimore says that the illness is inflammatory rheumatism.

Mrs. Langtry is at her pretty home in West

Twenty-third street, where she has kept her Twenty-third street, where she has kept her bed for the last two days. Her physician, Dr. Irwin, says that overwork, in the exacting role of Lena Despard, has induced nervous prostration, which, together with the debilitating effect of malarial poisoning, make it necessary that she should fully recover her natural state of robust health before resuming her lour. She was hardly able to finish last week in Newark. Dr. Irwin has forbidden Mrs. Langtry to sevisitors. He says that if she is materially improved by the end of the week she may take up her next engagement, which is at Washington, but otherwise he will insist on her keeping off the stage until she is quite restored to health.

Skinner and Alberto Safe and Sound,

Mrs. George Skinner, the wife of the Coney Island hotel keeper who started to go a-gunuing on the Great South Bay with William Alberta, the pedestrian, Great South Bay with William Alberts, the pedestrian, last Wednesday, and who, it was feared, was lost started Dave Baruum and Jack Williams, two of her employees, off by the 8 o'clock train for Habylon yesterday, with money and with orders to find her husband, dead or alive, and to telegraph her at once. At moon she received this despatch:

"Mr. Skinner all right. Have gone to Fire Island to Dava."

Later in the day she received the following despatch from Mr. Skinner, dated at Fire Island:

"Was caught in the ice. All right. Home to-morrow, weather permitting. Tell Mrs. Alberts.

"Grongs Esigners."

Mrs. Remington Vernam, who owns property at Far Rockaway, has devised a system of dykes for the protection of that place from the ravages of high tides during winter storms. She has just returned from a study of the systems of dykes and sinices used in Holland. Her main idea is to erect a dyke on the meadows between Far Rockaway and Rockaway Heach. She is going to submit her plans soon to the cottage owners in the hope of securing their cooperation. The cost of erecting the dyke, she thinks, will be about \$10,000. Good Tobacco for 825 Prisoners.

Ladies and gentlemen of the St. Vincent de Paul Society visited the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island yesterday, and presented each of the 200 male prisoners with a piece of choice tobacco. The prisoners were mighty gird to get it and Warden Flisbury and Deputy Warden Celorus exturned thanks to the repre-centative of the contay.

YERY COOL BURGLARS.

They Ransacked the House and Set a Log for One of the Inmates.

New BRIGHTON, Pa., Jan. 2.-About 2 o'clock this morning thieves entered the resi-dence of the Rev. Father Bigham, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Mrs. Cristy, the housekeeper, had been sick and was occupying room with Mrs. Mary McNally, her nurse, and a niece, 14 years old. Mrs. McNally was awakin the room with handkerchiefs tied over the lower part of their faces. One was at the foot of Mrs. Cristy's bed, and the other at a bureau. The woman exclaimed. "My God, there are two men in the room." One of the men advanced with a revolver, and told The Mayor says of the report: Mrs. McNally to keep quiet. He also demanded her money or her life. She replied that she did not have a cent. "Then you have the money," said the burglar, walking over to Mrs. and taking her pocketbook from under the pillow gave it to the man. He asked if she did

not have a \$10 bill, and she replied "No." Just then Miss Gertie Clark, the niece, awoke, and, seeing the men, began to scream, and Mrs. Cristy, taking advantage of the con-

and, seeing the men, began to scream, and Mrs. Cristy, taking advantage of the confusion, pressed an eleatric button which rang a bell in Father Bigham's room. The priest rushed out into the hall, but when he saw the robber he retreated into his own room again and shut the door. The burglar told him to open the door or he would batter it down, and Father Bigham replied: "I will shoot you through the door." The villain prepared for this sort of a reception by taking the girl out of bed and holding her before him. She called to the priest not to shoot, as she would surely be killed.

The oriest then hid his revolver and opened the door, but the burglar falled to find anything of much value. He asked for the gold watch which the priest always carried, and when he was told that it was loaned to a brother, he dealt father Bigham a blow with a revolver which felled him to the floor. He compelled the prostrate man to rise, and at the muzzle of the revolver and with Miss Clark as a screen, marched him down stairs to a safe, which he forced him to open and delivor up the contents, amounting to about \$115, mostly in small change, which had been taken in the Sunday collections. Every paper in the safe was carefully inspected, but nothing more was secured.

The priest was then taken up stairs and his room again searched, with the result that a pair of gold-rimmed eyeglasses were promptly pocketed. During all this excitement the other man was standing guard over the women up stairs. Once he walked into the hall, and when he returned Mrs. McNally said that had it not been for her leg she would have run out of the room. The woman had dislocated a leg at the knee on attempting to rise when she discovered the burglar. The fellow said, "I am a surgeon; I will attend to it" and throwing back the bedelothes with a skilfull and careful movement, he had the joint in place in a moment.

The burglars then departed, first exacting a solemn oath from all that they would not give the alarm for an hour after, where three suspicious-lookin

NEGROES REFRAIN FROM VOTING.

On Account of the Feeling Against Them They Keep Away from the Polls.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 2.-Jackson, although Democratic town, has for years elected John McGill, an avowed Republican and an honest man, Mayor, and until this year McGill has had practically no opposition. The immediate cause of the present opposition was the killing of McWille Mitchell, a white boy, by a negro named Whitesides. It is asserted by McGill's opponents that the negro was encouraged to commit the murder by a colored policeman named Allen, who saw the affray. The white nen were thoroughly aroused by the tragedy, and blamed the authorities. Meetings were held, and Gen. William McHenry, a straightout Democrat, was nominated, and this circu-

of our number coolly and cruelly murdered in the dark by a negro bully, set on by a negro policeman of this negro-curred city, do hereby resolve, in solemn and awful earnestness, that the corrupt radical negro government of our city should, must, and shall be wiped out cost what it may.

We have earnestly believed in peace and law and order, and we hope now that this government of negro butchers may peacefully yield to defeat; but we want no neace bought at the price of our manhood and of our companion's blood. Driven by no sudden passion or blind impulsa, but actuated by a firm and deliberate sense of duty, we hereby warn the negroes that if any one of their race attempts to run for office at the approaching municipal election he does so at his suprement peril; and we further warn any and all negroes of this city against attempting by vote or influence to foist on us again this black and damnable machina, miscalied a government of our city; and we call upon all the young men of our city and surrounding country, who do not wish to sanction the flendish murder of a white boy by a negro bully, upon all who love the white race better than they love negro assassins, upon all who have courage in their hearts or manhood in their soois, to bitterly remember the blood of the murdered McWillie Mitchell from now until election day, and sweep away this infamy of govber coolly and cruelly murdered in the dark

ernment with its black and brutish hands stained and west with the blood of a brave and noble boy.

To prevent trouble, McGill then proposed to McHenry's supporters to have the white men decide the election with their ballots, pledging that no negroes would be appointed on the police force or be run for office. This was declined, and a counter proposition made to hold a primary election. This proposition falling through the negroes on Wednesday evening held a meeting, and decided that, as they were informed that the Democratic@Committee of Jackson had invited Democratis from various parts of the State to be here on election day to prevent colored voters from participating in the election," that in the interest of peace and harmony, the colored people refrain from voting and remain away from the polls. This was the situation this morning, the day of the election. The election took place to-day, the negroes refraining from voting, The entire Democratic ticket, which included a Mayor and Board of Aldermen, was elected.

EX-GOV. PARKER'S DEATH.

Remains Lie in State.

Sov. Green Issues a Proclamation-Shall the TRENTON, Jan. 2.—The sudden death of sx-Gov. Joel Parker was learned here with the leepest regret. Gov. Green sent a despatch of condolence to his family, and a letter asking their wishes regarding the funeral. If they have no objection the remains will lie in state n the Capitol and a military escort will be furnished to the grave. The date of the funeral, it is said here, is yet to be fixed. The Governor to-night issued this proclamation: Ex-Governor Jost Parker died suddenly in the city of Philadelphia on the morning of Jan. 2, 1884. The emi nent services rendered by him to his native State, his selection to the prominent and important positions which he filled, his pure patriotism, unyielding integrity, and conspicuous fieldity to every trust render it fitting that more than ordinary respect be paid his memory. that more than ordinary respect be paid his memory. That he was her only citizen who has been twice elected Governor of the State by the people; that he was identified with the military as a Major-General; that he one occupied the position of Attorney-General and that at the time of his death he was a Justice of the Supreme Court are evidences of the respect, esteem and confidence of the people which he secured and to the last enjoyed. He administered the affairs of state during some of the most trying times of the late war with abulty. Branesa and prudence, complying with every requirement, and true and loyal to the integrity of the Union and the Government, yet always maintaining the right and the Government, yet always maintaining the right and the Government, yet always maintaining the right and the Government was the dof for the settlement of the war debt without burden to the people. The control of the War debt without burden to the people. The control of the War debt without burden to the people. The way of the third magnitude was dictated by the control of the war debt without burden to the people. The way of the war debt without burden to the people. The way of the war debt without burden to the people. The way of the war debt without burden to the people. The way of the war debt without burden to the people. The way of the war debt without burden to the people. The way of the war debt without burden to the people of the war debt without burden to the people. The way of the war debt without burden to the people of the war debt without burden to the people of the war debt without burden to the people of the war debt without burden to the people of the war of PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—The body of Justice Parker will be removed to his late home in Freehold to-morrow.

Fremont will Live in California,

Los Angeles, Jan. 2.-Gen. Fremont has written a letter to the Bedondo Beach Company accepting the gift of a lot at Seaalda. The letter, after thanking the donors for their Christmas gift, continues:

"I have been sincerely gratified also with the offer which I have accepted, of a homestead at inglewood, and I have decided to make that place my permanent home. It is more than forty years since I came down from the winter of the mountains into this land of sunshine and flowers, and I resolved then to make here my home, but until now I have failed to carry out fully my intention. This time I have definitely placed my stakes and will remain and take my part in the new development of southern California.

The Great Lick Telescope Ready for Work. San Jose, Cal., Jan. 2.—The great objective, or thirty-six inch lens of the Lick telescope, was suc-cessfully mounted yesterday afternoon and would have been turned on the heavens that evening had the sky been turned on the neavens that evening had the sky been clear, but it having become obscured at sundown no observations were made. Superintendent Floyd, Prof. Keeler, and Messra, Swazey and Clark are well pleased with the work. As soon as an observation is made the photographic lens will be mounted and experimental photographic taken to determine the work required to finish it, which Mr. Clark heretofore has been unable

A DISGRACE AND DANGER.

EXPERT PHYSICIANS CONDEMN OUR QUABANTINE ESTABLISHMENT.

Picturing the Result Should Cholera Find . Mayor Hewitt has transmitted to Gov. Hill the report on the Quarantine establish-ment at this port made to him by the committee of the Academy of Medicine, Drs. C. R. Agnew, E. G. Janeway, Stephen Smith, A. Jacobi. T. Mitchell Prudden. Hermann M. Biggs, and Richard H. Derby. The danger from cholera stimulated the investigation.

It discloses a condition of affairs which calls for the immediate action of the Legislature. It is evident that neither this city, nor the State, nor any other portions of the Union, are free from the dangers of the spread of ontagious diseases unless the Quarantine establishmen at this port, under the control of the State authorities, is at once reformed and reconstructed. The danger of delay is too imminent to admit of any post; onen, ent delay is too imminent to admit of any post; onest ent whatever. I have, therefore, the honor to transmit this report to the Legislature, and recommend such action as will secure adequate provision against the dangers of contagious diseases which will be liable to bresh out as soon as warm weather approaches. It is not proper for me, as Mayor of this city, to suggest the mode of procedure which the State ought to take in reference to this pressing demand for the removal of the danser to this pressing demand for the removal of the danser to this pressing demand for the removal of the danger is our midst; but if, in the wisdom of the Legislature, modern scientific and medical knowledge, I can assure you of the cooperation of the city authorities, and par-ticularly of the medical profession, who have shown themselves to be fully alive to the dangers of the situa-tion, which cannot be exaggerated.

The report, as a preliminary, paints this pic-ture of cholera in New York:

The report, as a preliminary, paints this picture of cholers in New York:

It is estimated that \$100,000 daily are received by those hotels in the city of New York from which people would fee if an alarm of cholera existed here. The amount of money received the city to buy its innumerable wares cannot be estimated. It is millions. Hundreds of millions are annually produced in values in our various factories. To disturb the peace and industrial interests of the city by permitting the irruption of cholera through defects in quarantine would imilet an injury upon business beyond computation.

The time consumed in reaching San Francisco by relired in the city of the post of any of the contagious diseases admitted into the port of New York by inadequate quarantine, might be conveyed to any portion of the city of the contagious diseases admitted into the port of New York would cause the entire country to quarantine has therefore, a personal interest in the condition of the New York quarantine. The existence of cholera in New York quarantine. The existence of cholera in New York would cause the entire country to quarantine maninat the city, in this way inter-state commerce would be paralyzed or seriously embarrassed. As regards the effect upon the health and death rate of the people, we cannot even surmise, as that question would urn upon the efficiency of sanitary police. The law of cholera, its propagation, limitation, and extinction, are so well understood that the disease may be said, without presumption, to be subject to scientific prevention or control. With these few preliminary considerations, your common of the marifest defects in the quarantine establishment. In se doing they expect only to prepare the way for a thorough study of the subject. Thus steps may be taken to induce the Legistature under appropriate law, to grant mensy enough to make quarantine what it should be. The plans to do this should be speedily proposed by the State officers. If there is neglect in the spring, and favored by warm weather pa

possibly extend beyond to near or remote piaces, public opinion would seek out the blamsworthy and visit them with a condemnation which no seclusion would be deep enough to smother or mitigate.

The report says that the Quarantine Commissioners control the establishment, the Health Officer having only police powers. Then it goes on to point out the defects. The quarantine buildings on Hoffman Island are unit and inadequate for their purpose. There can be almost no adequate separation of the sexes, no isolation of suspected groups, no comforts for those who can pay for them, no sufficient household supplies, no sufficient water supply, hardly any warm water to be had, four water closets all out of repair for 500 persons, no adequate cleaning and disinfecting plant, the midst of the mass of the quarantined. There ought to be a better sea wall, and the surface of the Island should be cemented or asphalted and properly drained. There should be new docks also coated with non-absorbent asphalt or concrete. The island cought to be divided by walls into distinct areas for distinct groups of cases, each area with a water front. Badical changes on the buildings are recommended, the best plan being to build anew, and have fire-proof and filth-proof buildings, including a large separate kitchen, a small isolation building for patients who are to be removed to Swinburne Island. The main buildings, including a large separate kitchen, a small isolation building for patients who are to be removed to Swinburne Island, the main buildings should be on the pavilion plan. Separate rooms should be provided for those who can pay. The disinfecting plant should have a building to itself and be fitted with modern apparatus. A better water supply is necessary. The Swinburne Island hospitals for those actually sick with contagious diseases need similar remodelling. The committee suggests that the State Engineer, the Superintendent of Public Works, the Hasht Officer, and the Quarantine Commission of the Engineer, will not be tonched on If

JINGO WAS A GOOD WRESTLER.

Won a Bloody Fight in a Jersey Pit, Fresh from making New Year's calls, and still with boutonnières in their coats, a number of club men of Orange, this city, and Brooklyn met in an old barn on the outskirts of Irvington, N. J., yesterday to see a big-money dog fight. The fight had been a long time on the tapis, and it took considerable tact to get the tip. It was for \$250 a side between dark brindle bull terrier Jingo of Orange and white bull terrier Spot of Brooklyn. The dogs fought at exactly 21% pounds weight each. Tom Felter handled the Jersey dog, and Mike Clellen th one from across the big bridge. Old John Toler

Exactly at a quarter of 6 o'clock the lights were turned up and the dogs lifted singly into the pit to be washed and tasted. Mr. Felter the pit to be washed and tasted. Mr. Feiter scoured Spot all over first, and, to assure himself that the dog had not been rubbed with some subtle poison, crammed the sponge into Mr. Cleilan's mouth. Then the Brooklyn expert washed Jingo from head to tail, and Mr. Feiter reciprocated by making believe swallow the sponge. Everything thus being to the Queen's taste, the dogs were carried to the corners of the oblong pit. They were at each other at 4½ minutes past 6. They mot in the middle of the pit and waltzed around on their hind legs for a while, and then Jingo threw Spot and secured his favorite hold on the throat. In less than no time Spot was covered with blood. They fought from one end of the pit to the other, smashing against the sides and bounding off. Fow light weights are as good wreatlers as Jingo. He threw Spot at least forty times. Occasionally Spot would have his chance, but he would not hold his grip. The handlers went down on their knees, encouraged the dogs, and fanned them with their hats. After being down 33½ minutes Spot hats, and the sar and dragged him the length of the pit. Then Spot made his turn, and the dogs were carried to their corners. When time was up Spot refused to scratch, and the referee decided the hattle in favor of Jingo. So disgusted was the owner of the Brooklyn dog that he offered to give what was left of him to any one who would take him.

The lights were then put out, and the crowd drifted noiselessly out into the dark. scoured Spot all over first, and, to assure him-

Mr. Wheeler's Good-by.

Mr. Jerome B. Wheeler gave a dinner last evening at his home, 47 East Fifty-fifth street, to the heads of the departments of R. H. Macy & Co., on the occasion of his retiring from the firm to devote his time to his other large interests.

occasion of his retiring from the firm to devote his time to his other large interests.

There were present Miss Abbie Golden, the head cashler: Mr. James Bell, Miss Belle V, Cushman, Mr. V. J. Burdet, Mr. J. H. Thompson, Miss L. A. Brady, Mr. E. H. Jowett, Mr. Van Namie, Mr. S. P. Pietcher, Superintendent W. Pitt, Mr. R. K. Terry, Miss M. Lambert, Mr. J. D. Duffy, Mr. W. J. Jeffrey, Mr. William Onderdonk, Mr. J. D. G. Bowne, Mr. J. W. Hutchinsen, Mr. Amos MacDonaid, Mr. W. A. Applegate, Mr. Joseph Wilcox and Mr. W. N. Chase. Mr. Wheeler made an address of leavetaking, in the course of which he said:

"Our success has been due in a very large measure to the ability integrity, and loyalty of you whom I address All of you, with perhaps two excentions were identified with the store when I came to take an active part in the administration of its affairs. Coming to a business which differed essentially from the one I had left. I had special reasons to appreciate the value of your loyal supports and assistance, and such success as has attended my storts would have been impossible without our hearty protections be maintained between employee friendly proved without ascrificing either dignity or disciplina My aim has invariably been to treat employees as mean and women, and not as mere machines, and the only drawhack I have ever found to such a Policy I am feeling now, when the closeness of our relatious adds to the pang of parting."

The report that several of the heads of departments were to be taken into the firm was a mistake series to be taken into the firm was a mistake the collection.

The New York Athletic Club kept open house yeaterday afternoon at 104 West Fifty-fifth street, and over 800 members and their friends were present to enjoy the club's hospitality. At one end of the dining room were hung the club's trophies and medals which have been wen by members in the year just closed.

Royal Baking Powder, Absolutely Pure.

MR. BILLY MADDEN'S PLAY.

He Makes Himself the Here of Thrilling Incidents in "Round New York." Billy Madden, the sport, who has trained and seconded a good many good fighters and was something of a fighter himself, has dropped into play writing. His story deals with inci-dents in city life, with which Madden may be said to be reasonably familiar, and is called "Bound New York." Madden has done his work successfully, his end being to glorify him-self as hero of the play and to win the applicase of the gallery. He has not permitted himself to be at all hampered by any consideration of the within the bounds of probability in the thrillhas depicted Mr. Billy Madden as "a dandy." in the vernacular of the gallery to which he

Madden made his bow at Poole's Theatre

yesterday afternoon to a crowded house, that was in entire sympathy with the politics, pu-

yesterday afternoon to a crowded house, that was in entire sympathy with the politics, puglism, singing, and dancing with which the play abounds. The curtain goes up on a caucus in the Fourteenth ward, where Burt Smiley and Barney O'Grady appear as rival candidates for the Assembly nomination. Barney, who is a boss cellar digger, is backed by the Cellar Diggers' Association, whom he addresses on the labor issues of the day. He gets the nomination and Smiley loses his temper.

Smiley takes his revenge by telling O'Grady's daughter Lizzie that she is "no lady," and it is at this point in the play that Mr. Billy Madden in propria persona, appears upon the stage to protect "his best gir!" Lizzie, He knocks Mr. Smiley and a certain tough. Mr. Jack Farrell, a follower of Smiley, nearly out of sight with two well-directed and simultaneous blows. "First blood for Billy Madden!" cries Lizzie as she throws herself into her lover's arms, while the sudience simply goes wild.

Smiley and Farrell are now determined to ruin O'Grady's political chances and Billy Madden's comeliness at one fell swoop, and they plot with trickery and dynamite against them both. Meantime O'Grady has rejected the suit of the nrize fighter for his daughter's hand, but Madden, like a real hero, is on hand at the right time to save O'Grady, and there are dancing and singing and great merriment, as, of course, there thould be after such signal conquests over viliainly as Mr. Madden has contrived for himself in his unique play.

After the dramatic performance Billy Madden to merry making, and there are dancing and singing and great merriment, as, of course, there thould be after such signal conquests over viliainly as Mr. Madden has contrived for himself in his unique play.

After the dramatic performance Billy Madden on the face and under the ears with a good deal of freedom, but Madden din not seem in good form. To-night Jack Dempsey will box with Madden in the puglistic afterpiece.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. Gus Williams in "Keppler's Fortunes." For the past season or two Mr. Gus Wilthe main force of his comic endeavors to a play called "Keppler's Fortunes," written for him by Mr. Cal Wallace. Last night it was made known to New York at the Grand Opera House, A numerous assemblage found much that was genuinely humorous in it; it had an interesting story; two or three of its characters were entertainingly lifelike; some of its dialogues were witty, and the rôle made up for Mr. Williams's purpose was as good as any he has tried since he began to star, Capt. Mishler alone excessed.

liams's purpose was as good as any he has tried since he began to star. Capt. Mishler alone excepted.

Aeppler is a poverty-stricken butcher when the play opens. His grimly funny stolidity in adversity is easily within the reach of Mr. Williams's somewhat limited compass as a delineator, and hence the introductory scene is satisfactory. Later the death of a wealthy relative throws \$250,000 into the butcher's pockets. Of course the shop is abandoned and the man's pursuit of the fashionable butterfly is thereafter the playwright's topic. Thetreatment of this aspect of affairs involves no unusual ingenuity in plot or brightness in text. Mr. Wallace has chosen to work the theme up conventionally, reserving his few flashes of originality and humor for keppler. Most of his opportunities were availed of by Mr. Williams, his singing voice lasts pretty well; he is yet agile on his feet, considering that his girth is generous, and he knows well how to take his audience into the confidence of his comicality. He was often and heartily applauded last night.

The support contained several competent actors. Notable among them was Mr. Frank Girard, who played an old volunteer freman with much skill. That reliable old lady, Mrs. Frank A. Tannehill, was an excellent Mrs. Keppler.

A fair house greeted Frau Hedwig Niemann-Raabe at the Star Theatre last evening. It was her first appearance in America, and "Dorf and Stadt" was the play chosen for her introduction. In it Frau Raabe, the actress, takes the part of a peasant girl who marries the back in the company of the compan an artist, and in consequence, the artist, being eminent, makes the acquaintance of polite society. A number of people, her husband included, fear that she will find it awkward, but she does not permit herself to be bothered in the least. She romps in public with a recruit whom she recognizes as a playmate from home, and, meeting a prince, talks to him like a Dutch uncle, to his appreciative delight. In the acting called for by such circumstances Frau Niemann is very delicate and charming. She is no longer young, and she did not look her part, but she acted it perfectly. Her reception was most cordial. It was her misfortune that the play was tardy in the beginning and unduly prolonged, and it is no slight evidence of the power of her art that it was able to offset and counteract the weariness of the long waiting to which the audience was subjected. an artist, and in consequence, the artist, being

THE COUNTRY CLUB'S HOUSE WARMING. Still More Delightful.

The members of the Essex County Country Club formally opened their new club house at Hutten Park, Orange, N. J., yesterday morning. Upward of 500 visitors were received, entertained, and shown through the spacious house, which was elaborately decorated with tropical plants. In the big dining room the tables were kept constantly supplied with salads, sandwiches, and other good things, and Lander's orchestra played. Central avenue. the favorite drive between Newark and Orange, was thronged with fine equipages during the afternoon, and hundreds of carriages were clustered about the club house in the park.

Hutton Fark is a small rival of the beautiful Llewellan Fark. It is at the foot of the Orange Mountain, with an entrance on Northfield avenue and an outlet further up the mounta n. In the summer it is a cool retreat, densely, shaded with oranmental trees and traversed by a beautiful brook, which is spanned by many rustle bridges. For several years the driveway has been open to the public, and thousands of pleasure seekers have turned aside from the road and slowly driven through, admiring the rich foliage and the rustle beauty of the place. The park was laid out forty-eight years ago by Aristides P. Pillot of this city, who built a fine mansion of forty rooms. This is the club house of today. At Mr. Pillots death the place was sold to Major Benjamin H. Hutton, who further improved the pleasure grounds and mansion, and with his widowed sister. Countess Moltke Holifeld, occupied it until a few years are, when he died. Since then the house has been comfortably and luxuriously furnished, and the lower floor arranged as parlors, reception, dining, billiard, smoking rooms. It has all the appointments of a first-class social club, and will be frequented summer and winter by driving parties, while receptions will be given at frequent intervals. It is said that a polo ground, a tennis court, and a cricket field will be laid out, and that the pleasant drive will be left open to the public. was thronged with fine equipages during the

The Larchmont Club's Annex. The annex to the Larchmont Yacht Club house at Larchmons on the Sound will soon be com-pleted. The grounds and the main building cost nearly \$100,000, and the club now has about as finely situated \$100,000, and the ciub now has about as finely situated and valuable a piece of property out of town as is pussessed by any club in the United States. The annex is aimost solely for lodgings. It contains sixty sleeping rooms and will afford so many members the opportunity of staying at the club over night or for a month. Members may introduce friends and give them the privilege under certain liberal rules of rooming at the club also. This is a feature which it is believed is not afforded by any other club organization. It is anticipated that there will be bardly a month in the year now when something will not be stirring at the club.

The Wild Waves at Concy Island. Soveral thousand people visited Coney Island yesterday. Blader's Skinner's Langcake's and the other open houses did a lively business from noon until after sundown. Socres of men and women promenaded by the collection of the col

George L. Gregory, the clown, writes to THE

Gregory's Pantomime Company.

NEW YORK'S GREAT VICTORY AT POLO.

The Largest Score Made This Season-Other

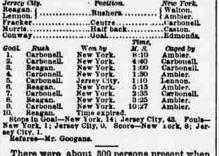
The Jersey City polo team played a championship game with the New York team at the Harlem Rink yesterday afternoon. To say that the game was one-sided would be drawing it rather mild. The umpire, too, was one-sided, and New York got about the best of everything. The visitors seemed to go to pieces as soon as they began to play, and they were rattled in the worst way all through the contest. The Jerseymen tried another phenomenon in the goal, but as he had about all the work to do, the team, of course, could not win. Besteve the course the course that the work to do, the team, of course, could not win. Besteve the course that the course t of course, could not win. Barker, formerly of the Newark team, played half back for the visitors. The Jerseymen played a rough game untitors. The Jerseymen played a rough game un-til the sixth goal, at which time three fouls had been called on them. The rough work ended when Frecker was hit in the eye by a polo stick, and made such a kick about it that he was fined \$5. As all the Jersey players had been fined \$2 each just before this, he refused to pay, and left the floor. The visitors were then left with four men to play out the game.
After this the New Yorks caged the ball as fast as they could carry it from one end of the floor to the other. The brilliant work of Carbonell and Ambler were features. The score:



Stops in goal—New York, 15; Jersey City, 35. Fonis—New York, 2; Jersey City, 3. Score—New York, 23; Jersey City, Referee—H. Goodman.

The second game of the day between the New York and Jersey City polo teams was played at the Pavonia Rink, Jersey City, last night. The \$2 fine all around which had been imposed on the Jersey City team for rough play in the afternoon had the effect of doing away with rough play at the evening game. Carbonell and Reagan did all the rushing at this game, while Ambler and Carbonell drove all the goals for the New Yorks. The game was a pretty one, and well played. The cry of "Anything to beat the New Yorks" did not last long. The score:

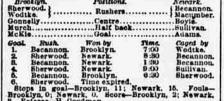
Jersey City.



Positions.

Rushers..... Boyle Centre
Sullivan Half Back
Adams Ggal

After the game at Newark resterday afternoon the Newark and Brooklyn teams came on to Brooklyn, and played a well-contested game at the Palace Rink in the afternoon. The Newark team put in a new first rush named Becannon, and he did remarkably well, and enabled the visitors to win the game. The score:



At Poughkeepsie.—Afternoon.—Newburgh, 2; Poughkeepsie, 8. Evening.—Newburgh, 2; Poughkeepsie, 14. The Clifton and Guttenberg Races.

The first race at Clifton yesterday was won by St. Clare, Spring Eagle second. Five furlongs. Time, 1:10. Mutuals—\$8.05, place, \$4.15; Spring Eagle, \$3.05. Second Race-Three-quarters of a mile. Progress first, itor second. Time, 1:23%, Mutuals—\$3.55, place, \$2.40;

Third Race—One mile. Glendon first, Count Luna second. Time, 1:55. Mutuals—\$2.70, place, \$2.40; Count Luna, \$3.20.
Fourth Race—Five furiongs. King Arthur first, Bob May second. Time—1:000%. Mutuals—\$3:55. place, \$2.50. Bob May paid \$6:10. Mutuals—\$3:55. place, Fifth Race—Geven furions. Lute Arnold first, Hermitize Berondon paid \$2.50.
The judges raised James A. H. and his jockey, Bennett, off the track, as they did not believe the horse was ridden to win. The track was heavy, but the betting was brisk.
At Guttenburg the first race was won by Guttenburg, Tautivy second. Distance, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:33%. Mutuals—\$7.35, place, \$4.45; Tautivy paid \$4.90.
Second Race—Three-quarters of a mile. Jim Branson.

Time, 1:35% Mutuals—8:.35, place, 8:45; Tantity paid St.50, Mutuals—8:.35, Mutuals—8:.470, place, \$4.40; Nonsense second. Time, 1:33. Mutuals—8:470, place, \$4.40; Nonsense paid \$5.85.

Third Race—Three-quarters of a mile. Porossett first, John Alexander second. Time, 8:131. Mutuals—80:00, place, \$5.40; John Alexander paid \$5.55.

Fourth Hase—Three-quarters of a mile. Bradburn first, John Finn second. Time, 1:31½. Mutuals—80:00, place, \$5.15. John Finn paid \$5.90.

Fifth Race—One mile and a sixteenth. Jumus first, King George second. Time, 2:10. Mutuals—\$0.50, place, \$4.25. King George second. Time, 2:10. Mutuals—\$0.50, place, \$4.25. King George second. Time.

Pigeon Shooting.

DAYTON, Ohio, Jan. 2.-Captain Bogardus yards rise: eighty yards boundary; Hurlingham rules. A stiff west wind blew in the faces of the contestants. A stiff west wind blew in the faces of the contestants. Helik killed seventy-six and won the match. Bandles killed seventy-six. Both used ten-gauge Smith gons. Davrox, Ohto, Jan. 2.—The shooting match for a purso of \$500 betw-en Capt. Bogardus and J. L. Winston began here at 3 o'clock to-day, but was stopped by darkness when only half shot. The conditions were 100 tame pigeons each, five Bogardus traps, thirry yards rise, and eighty yards boundary. Both men had shot at fity pigeons when darkness stopped the match. Minston killed 4: losts, and mad her had been succeeded by the second barries. Bogardus killed 38; lost 12, and used both barrels twenty-nine times. Bach shooter killed 12 straight. Winston killed 20 with the first barrel and 21 with the second barrel. The betting was decidedly in favor of Capt. Bogardus, but this evening his friends are more cautious.

George Thompson Outshoote Frank Class.

About 900 persons assembled at Erb's Grounds, Newark, yesterday, to see a pigeon match for 240 a side between Frank Class of Fine Brook, N.J., and George Thompson, of Yonkers The conditions were fifty birds each, five traps thirty yards rise, eighty yards boundary, Hurlingham rules, barring weight and gauge of guns. Class was the favorite at small odds. The birds were an exceptionally fine lot, and as the day was clear the sport was free teas. The match began at 1 o'clock. John Erb was referee and stakeholder. Winning the toss, Class went first to the score. When each had shot at twenty-five birds Thompson ied by two birds having killed 210 Classes 20. In the second half Thompson made the same number of kills while Class increased his previous score of kills by one bird. This left Thompson the winner by three birds having killed 46 to his opponent's 41. George Thompson Outshoots Frank Class

An old custom among farmers is to put on the ridgepoles of their barns on New Year's Day a sheaf of wheat with heavy beads of grain, intended as a peace offering to the birds. Nome of the offerings were seen pesterday on New Jersey barns, with fooks of small birds fluttering about them.

Sparting Notes.

The international tournament, under the direction of the Sixth American these Congress, will be held in this city in the sorting. Four thousand dollars has been subscribed to the prise fund.

The six day's square heel and-toe walking match at Hausse City closed on Simday night. Twelve men an peared on the opening night, but only six remained at the close. The store was Houghand, day miles: Hert 420; Messler. 420; Oddy, \$19; Townsend, 420; Hoffman, 420.

Jack Dempsey, the California puglist, is quartered at Bader's Hotel Coney Island, and many sporting men paid him a visit yesterday. He is in active training tooking toward a meeting with any man of his weight. Dempsey runs along the beach every day, punches the bad terularly, and his diet consists, chiefly of chops, seed as the bade to the consists, chiefly of chops, seed as the bade to the consists.

E. J. DENNING & CO.,

A. T. STEWART & CO., (RETAIL)

THEY HAVE NOW OPENED THEIR

EARLY SPRING IMPORTATION

OF NAINSOOK, CAMBRIC. AND SWISS EMBROIDER-IES, ALL WIDTHS, WITH FLOUNCES AND ALL. OVERS TO MATCH.

SATINES, ZEPHYRS, &c., IN CHOICE DESIGNS. THEY ALSO OFFER

10,000 YARDS

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES

At 7C., 12C., 15C., & 25C. Per Yard; ONE-THIRD LESS

THAN REGULAR PRICES. Broadway, 4th av., 9th & 10th sts.

Live Stock Market.

Receipts of hogs 4,250. Only one car load offered alive. Nominally unchanged at \$5.50@\$5.75 \$100 hs. 

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sun rises.... 7 25 | Sun sets.... 4 45 | Moor

Arrived-Monnay, Jan. 2 A rrived—MORDAT, Jan. 2
Se Ethlopia, Wilson, Glasgow Dec. 22 and Moville 23d.
Se Moravia, Pezoldt, Hamburg Dec. 18 and Havre 21st.
Se Raltie, Burton, Liverpool,
Se Winthrop, Bragg, Portland.
Se Trinidad, Fraser, Rermuda,
Se State of Texas, Williama, Fernandina,
Se Margan City, Gardner, Galveston,
Se Wyanoke, Boaz, Richmond, Gity Point, and Norfolk,
Se Wyanoke, Boaz, Richmond, Gity Point, and Norfolk,
Se El Monte, Hawthorne, New Orleans.

BUTLER.-On Dec. 31, 1887, Albert J. Butler, aged 37 years Funeral from his late residence, 772 9th av., to-day at I P. M. lielatives and friends are respectfully invited to 1 P. M. Belatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

CORCORAN.—On Saturday, Dec. 31, Margaret A. Gegcoran, wife of Thomas J. Corcoran.

Funeral from 50 North 3d st., Brooklyn E. D., at 2 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, Jan. 3,

HERVEY.—On Dec. 31, Margaret Emma daughter of William and Margaret J. Hervey, aged 20 years.

Funeral service will take place to-day from her parents' residence, 235 East 121st st., at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp Friends are cordially invited. Flease omit dowers.

1.AHR.—At Great Neck. L. I., on Jan. 1, 1986, Henry Lain, in the 53d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Jan. 4, at 2 P. M., from All Saintr' Church, Great Neck. Carriages will meet 11:30 train from Long Island City at Great Neck.

LEAYY.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Jan. 1, at his lais residence, 62 West 51st at, Mathew Leavy, in his 57th year. LEAVY.—Suddenly, on Bunday, Jan. 1, at his late residence, the West blue at, Mathew Leavy, in his 47th year.

Funeral services at the cathedral, 5th av, and 50th st., on Wednesday, Jan. 4, at 10:39 o'clock A.M. Belatives and triends are respectfully invited to attend.

In the state of the services are serviced by attend. In the prepare of the soul of the late rector the Rev. John Lewis, on Wednesday, Jan. 4, 1883, at 10:30 A.M. The revendedersy, relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

POWELL—At Middle Village. L. L. on Jan. 1, 1898, William Powell, in the 97th year of his are.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the foneral on Wednesday, Jan. 4, at 1 P. M., from the M. E. Church, Middle Village.

SHIPWAY.—On Dec. 31, at his late residence, 218 Redmond st., New Brunswick, N. J., George O. Shipway.

Funeral services to be held at the house on Tuesday, Jan. 3, at 2 P. M. Fineford, on Monday, Jan. 2, 1998. Funeral services to be held at the house on Tuesday, Jan. 3. at 2.P. M.
TIEUNEY.—At Elmsford, on Monday, Jan. 2. 1862, John, vouncest son of John and Marcella Tierney and grandson of James Fallon, aged 27 and 4th av., to-day as 12 30 0 clock; thence to St. Raymond's Cemetery, West Chester.

Special Notices.

TO MOTHERS, "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children teething." softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, and cures wind colle. 25 cents a bottle. . Financial.

MOORE & SCHLEY.

BANKERS AND BROKERS. 26 BROAD ST., NEW YORK, Members of the New York Stock Exchange. Private wire connection with BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, MD., CHICAGO, WASHINGTON, D. C., RICHMOND, VA. Orders executed in Stocks, Bonds, and Miscells-neous Securities, on all the principal Stock Exchanges of the United States.

OFFICE OF MOORE & SCRLEK.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

BENELIS AND BROKERS.

Mr. WILLIAM K. KITCHEN this day retires from our firm.

Mr. WILLIAM E. EITORES IN SECULEY.

MOORE & SCHLEY.

New York, Jan. 1, 1888.

Mr. WM. H. DUFF and Mr. E. R. CHAPMAN are this day admitted as partners in our firm, MOORE & SCHLEY.

ZIMMERMAN & FORSHAY.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Members of the New York Stock Exchange.

FTOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON OOK.

MISSION. Dealers in bullon, specils, foreign bank notes, Ac., fine 400LD and SILVEB BARS for IEWELLELGS use. Exchange on Europe. Deposits received subject to check and 4 per cent. interest allowed on dairy balances exceeding \$1.000.

Dennis' Improved Worm Lozenge never fells. A sure cure. No caster oil required. One box will cure the most stubborn case. Children cry for them, as they appear and taste like candy. Every mother whe has used these Lozenges recommends them. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cans.

The Densis Mig. Co. Limited, 26 Vecey Co. M.Y.